



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5.

MR. THURMAN, whom all the Virginia delegates to the national democratic convention favored for the Vice Presidential nomination, when they left Washington last Saturday, is not only infirm of mind and body, but is the man who, before his mind had become impaired, denounced General Jackson, of Georgia, as a fool, a drunkard and a mischief maker, because the latter, in his speech to an ex-Confederate reunion said:

"The people of the South flew to arms not to perpetrate, but to imperil their peculiar institution; not to save, but to sacrifice property in defence of honor; not to sacrifice life itself rather than tamely submit to insolent wrong. For the right to govern themselves, bequeathed to them by their fathers, they were prepared to immolate all. The principle for government expansive enough to meet the requirements of modern civilization, made of late by Gladstone's eloquence so familiar to European thought—was American born. Sun of the modern as compared with the ancient civilization—home rule as contrasted with Roman civilization—it rose in the West, and now mounts to the western horizon, red with the blood of Confederate heroes, moist with the tears of Confederate widows and orphans. Eastward it shall continue to roll, carrying with it the blessed light of the Christian civilization all around the globe. And so surely as it moves, it shall bring the day of a final triumph, to be decreed by the mind and conscience of man to time tested truth. In that triumphal procession Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful President, but Jefferson Davis, the so-called 'traitor' leader of a so-called 'lost cause'."

AND NOW comes Mr. George C. Gorham, ex editor of the Washington Republican and testifies that the "readjuster" and republican Presidential tickets in this State in 1880 were the result of a bargain between Mr. Garfield and General Mahone, of which he, Gorham, was the negotiator; by which bargain the entire electoral vote of the State would be cast for Garfield, in case the democratic ticket in Virginia were defeated, and General Mahone to vote with the republicans in the U. S. Senate, and General Mahone to have the sole dispensation of the federal patronage in Virginia; and that so far as in him lay General Mahone stood by that bargain, but that Garfield having been elected President and secured the organization of the Senate on a republican basis, had no further use for General Mahone, repudiated his part, and made a bargain with the democratic Senators, by which he promised to let Mahone go it alone in consideration of their support of his nominations. And yet, during all the time that intervened between the Presidential nominations and the organization of the Senate on a republican basis by his one vote, General Mahone swore he was a good and true democrat, and though not in exact accord with the leaders of the party in Virginia, was in harmony with the national democracy, and that his electoral ticket if successful would be cast for Hancock. Is it at all wonderful that the General as come to political grief?

THREE HUNDRED Italians in Philadelphia, through their head man, have just offered themselves as laborers at sixty cents a day. These men came into the country without paying any tax. Having arrived, they know they can obtain employment at a slight reduction in the rate of wages of the labor here before them. If they are willing to work for sixty cents a day, native labor in Pennsylvania cannot be receiving much higher wages. The mines and factories of Pennsylvania are filled with foreign labor. And yet the Protective League, in their circular asking contributions to the protective fund, say the Pennsylvania manufacturers are more benefited by the protective tariff than anybody else; and the protected manufacturers say, protection protects labor. The man who is paid sixty cents after working all day long in the hot sun, and out of that has to pay, in addition to the proper cost of the necessities of life, fifty per cent. imposed by the tariff, is not impressed with the idea that the tariff benefits him to any appreciable extent. The tariff certainly does enable the proprietors of protected industries to pay their hands higher wages, but, being human, they don't exercise that ability.

ALL IS NOT well with the republican party. The vast body of the rank and file of that party and many of its leaders want Mr. Baile to head them in their next campaign, but his personal enemies among his party and his numerous rivals for the nomination, and his friends, are insisting that he is now shelved. Then, too, Mr. Dorsey, the man who carried the election in 1880, is now bent upon getting even for the slights his party has put upon him; and his State colleague when in the Senate, Mr. Clayton, says he has realized the fact that negro suffrage is a mistake. All this bodes no good to the success of the republican party next November. So mote it be!

MR. GEORGE C. GORHAM, to whom every thing connected with Mahoneism in Virginia is familiar, says that not only Mr. Garfield but all the other leading republicans of the country, except Mr. Baile, either endorsed, or agreed to close their eyes to, the scheme General Mahone adopted for obtaining political preference in Virginia by repudiating the State debt. And yet the republican party still poses as the high moral party of the country, the party that holds in the highest regard the binding obligation of pecuniary contracts!

The Southern Planter, for June, has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

From Washington.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1888.

Among the bills passed in the Senate yesterday was one making opium smoking in the District of Columbia and the Territories a criminal offense punishable with fine and imprisonment; also one appropriating \$30,000 for the extension of the public building at Lynchburg. The bill for the relief of the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, coming up, Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, said: "That claim has been passed by the House of Representatives in another bill, which has been brought over and presented to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Claims, with a number of other claims included in the same bill. The House bill was ordered to be reported favorably by the Senate committee, and it has been suggested by the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Daniel], who is specially interested in this Senate bill, that it be passed over, so that the claim may be passed in the House bill. The bill was passed over without prejudice, retaining its place on the calendar. The bill to pay the claim of Mrs. P. L. Ward, widow of W. Ward, of Norfolk, Va., \$2,073.15 for provisions furnished the U. S. navy during the war was passed.

Ex-Senator Platt, of New York, was at the Capitol today. It is reported that both the Pennsylvania Senators are now for Sherman for President, that Mr. Sherman says his nomination depends upon New York. Mr. Platt is here, it is said, to induce the New York congressional delegation to unite on some other man than Sherman, with Morton for Vice President.

Mr. Fred. Handy of Orange county, Virginia, one of the best and most reliable newspaper correspondents in this city, when he took his seat in the reporter's gallery of the House this morning, pulled out of his coat pocket a red bandana handkerchief, and wiped his brow with it. It was seen at once from the floor, and a member on the democratic side pointed at it and clapped his hands. At this Mr. Handy waved it, and it was loudly applauded by every member on the democratic side of the House.

The Senate to-day after the morning hour resumed the consideration of those bills on the calendar that had been reported upon favorably. The House after the regular morning business resumed the consideration of the tariff bill. The republicans having showed yesterday that they are now able to obstruct business that is not satisfactory to them, the democrats have determined to wait until after the St. Louis convention, when all their force will be present, before they make another attempt to exert the power of their majority.

Mr. W. R. Aylett, who is the Virginia member of the committee on resolutions of the national democratic convention, is said by Virginia democrats now here to be as much in favor of low tariff as Mr. Cleveland himself. Senator Riddleberger was in his seat in the Senate to-day after an absence of a few days, which he spent at his home. He says politics in the section of Virginia in which he lives are very quiet now, and probably will be until a nearer approach to the day of election. He says a remarkable omission of all mention of some of the most salient features of the recent republican convention at Petersburg is observable in each of the divers and sundry accounts of the proceedings of that convention that he has read, and that if he have time he will call attention to them before long.

The House committee on public buildings has unanimously agreed to report in favor of passing the bill for a public building at Youngstown, O., over the President's veto. The Board of Navigation to-day, at the instance of Representative Browne, of Virginia, remitted a fine lately imposed upon Capt. John Bunting, of Virginia, by the customs authorities at Philadelphia for expiration of license, caused by an error in the customs house at Chingoesque, Va.

Private dispatches from Portland received by Senator Duff this afternoon say that at election there yesterday Oregon gave a larger republican majority than ever before, electing the republican congressional candidate by three thousand, and a republican majority of thirteen on joint ballot in the legislature, thus securing the election of a republican U. S. Senator.

Private telegrams received here to-day from St. Louis state that all opposition to the nomination of Mr. Thurman for Vice President has been practically withdrawn, and that such action was in accordance with the wish of the President, who thinks that Mr. Thurman's name will give to the national democratic ticket the element of enthusiasm that ticket would otherwise lack.

Senator Quay has been authorized to report favorably his bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors confined in Confederate prisons.

General Sheridan.

About three o'clock yesterday General Sheridan had an attack, from which it was thought that it was impossible for him to rally. The attack was by far the most severe that he has yet experienced. All hope was abandoned for a time. Gen. Sheridan is now lying weak and exhausted and in a comatose condition. He has only rallied very feebly from the attack, which nearly caused his death. The hemorrhage which preceded the attack of heart failure came from the lungs, but was not accompanied by coughing. The blood emitted was dark and thickly clotted. A recurrence of the heart failure followed closely upon the hemorrhage. The pulse beat feebly and still more feebly, the breathing grew exceedingly labored and heavy, and the sick man's face assumed a bluish tinge. His heart ceased to beat for a few seconds, and the anxious doctors bending over him thought that all was over. Prior to this time, however, extraordinary measures had been taken to prevent or lessen the attack, which the physicians knew was coming, and the system, when it seemed that life was at an end, slowly and weakly responded to the treatment administered, and gradually a slight rally took place. A galvanic battery was applied to the neck and back, and at last the patient was brought from the verge of the grave to consciousness again. He lay back exhausted, and every one in the room remained, anxiously watching and dreading a return of the attack. It was the worst of all the attacks, and the patient being weaker than at any other time, rallied less readily and more feebly to treatment. He is extremely weak, but at times his mind is clear.

GEN. BOULANGER SPEAKS OUT.—General Boulanger yesterday made his first speech in the Chamber of Deputies. Amid expressions of dissent that were rather wanting in the proverbial French politeness, the General declared that France "no longer feels the confidence in the future which is necessary to every well governed country," and announced his intention to submit a proposal for a revision of the constitution. The political manifestations in his favor imposed upon him the duty of calling attention to the sufferings of the country and the incapacity of the existing Chamber to remedy them.

The election of a republican U. S. Senator from Oregon, secured yesterday. If there be no more changes in the Senate until next March, will make the Senate a tie at that time. If the democratic Presidential ticket be elected, the Vice President will make the Senate democratic. If the Vice President die the tie will still exist, and as no Senatorial action can be taken except by an affirmative majority, the organization of the Senate would remain in republican hands.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Manimiteu, the new Japanese minister to this country, has arrived at San Francisco.

The democratic ticket will be Cleveland and Thurman and much of its strength will lie in its tail.

Mr. C. A. Dana's royalty of 12 1/2 per cent. on each volume of the American Encyclopedia has yielded over \$100,000.

Chevalier Blondin, the famous rope walker, has arrived at New York from Europe. Although 65 years old, he has engaged to give high-rope exhibitions.

The Missouri Supreme Court yesterday fixed the 13th of July as the day for the execution of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the murderer of C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis.

The Louisiana board of liquidation has made arrangements with the Louisiana National and Canal Banks for the payment of all coupons of State bonds up to July, 1890, at 4 per cent. interest per annum.

The bureau of the Chamber of Deputies of France has stopped the allowance of M. Wilson for the reason that he has not attended the sittings since his trial for complicity in the decorations scandal.

The glass manufacturers of the United States have been contemplating the advisability of closing down this summer, and by agreement of the leading manufacturers it was thought advisable to close down on June 15 indefinitely.

The outline of the St. Louis platform, as it has been drawn up, reaffirms the declarations of 1884, and says that duties levied upon the necessities of life are a burden upon the working masses, and especially upon the tillers of the soil.

The League games for the baseball championship played yesterday resulted as follows: Chicago 9, Philadelphia 2; New York 3, Indianapolis 2; Pittsburgh 3, Boston 2; Detroit 5, Washington 4. Chicago still holds the lead with New York second and Boston third. The positions of the other clubs are unchanged.

The local option election in the township in which Raleigh, N. C., is situated resulted yesterday in a majority of 141 for license. Last year the township went dry by a majority of 31. The Charlotte anti-prohibitionists won yesterday by a majority of 70. The vote was generally close, being only one majority in ward two.

A small, sickly man named Gustav Barkwald, who was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court, New York, yesterday, for swindling various persons, said he swindled President Cleveland three weeks ago and on the claim of a wound in the arm and not being able to find his French relatives, thereby obtaining \$250 from the President.

In Baltimore yesterday the grand jury for the United States district court, in their report to the court, submitted suggested practical means for correcting the cruelties inflicted on crews engaged in dredging oysters in the Chesapeake. They represent that the crews are treated most inhumanly, being beaten with various heavy weapons, kicked, tied to crank handles, and forced to whip one another, and to work when sick, sometimes at the point of a pistol.

The Virginia Claim—Mt. Vernon Association—A Correction.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

I see from the GAZETTE of the 29th and 30th ult. your very able and generally correct correspondent at Washington has again fallen into an error in speaking of the Virginia bonds held by the United States. I ask him to make the correction. The precise amount of said bonds, and the only bonds held by the United States of Virginia, is \$681,810 instead of \$810,100, as your correspondent says. These bonds were issued by Virginia in 1880 payable at the pleasure of Virginia. Just previous to that time Mr. Cobb's report was made, and showed, by an itemized account taken from the books of the United States Treasury and properly authenticated, that upwards of \$1,000,000 was due from the United States to Virginia in 1859. This report in 1872 was fully endorsed and authenticated by Mr. Boutwell, the Secretary of the United States Treasury. They were filed by your present correspondent in the proper office in Richmond, and established the fact that, after creating the bonds alluded to, the United States still, by its own official reports and accounts, was indebted to Virginia upwards of \$500,000, and this explains why the bonds and interest have not been paid. Virginia is not under any obligation, either legally or morally, to pay said bonds or interest, and it certainly will not be her "pleasure" to do so. But she repeatedly, through her agents and representatives, and in obedience to the repeated mandates of her Legislature for upwards of thirty years, asked that a bill be passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make a "statement," and to-day bills are on the calendar of each house by numerous reports of committees of each house and ready to be acted on. The claim of Virginia for the \$120,000 loan to the United States for public buildings in 1790 is in no way connected with the other claim. It, in March, 1888, was transferred by the Legislature to the "Mount Vernon Avenue Association." It is on the calendar of the House and by an unanimous report of the Committee on Claims, and thus stands these just and sacred claims of Virginia so often and so repeatedly fully recognized as such, and the facts connected with them stand unquestioned and unquestionable. Should not justice, though tardy, be done to Virginia? If not, why not? Mr. Webster, in the greatest speech he ever made, in 1851, said: "I honor Virginia."

She has given an empire to the United States (the Northwest Territory), and from which the government has already made \$200,000,000, and dedicated it to freedom. Yes, I honor her! Virginia does not ask for a dime, but simple justice extended to other States, which have been paid, precisely, resting on similar grounds on which hers.

JOHN A. PARKER, of Virginia,
Agent of Virginia.

A German.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette]
WARRENTON, Va., June 2.—Miss Maggie Johnson on Friday evening gave a very delightful german at the Warren Green. Mr. James K. Maddox led the german. Miss Maggie Johnson, in white tarlatan with pink silk bowties, danced with Randolph Hink; Miss Kate Scott, in white mull, danced with Nelson Barry; Miss Fannie Carter, in white abattrose; with Richard Hynson; Miss Charlotte Nelson, in blue silk with Fairfax Gaiters; Miss Jennie Day, in garnet silk, with Dr. Carter; Miss Landon Hicks, in white abattrose; with Edgar Nalle; Miss Janet Johnson, in white mull and blue trimmings, with Cash Dulany; Miss Phoebe Spilman, in white abattrose, with Markham Payne; Miss Grace Chamberlain, in plush a batross and white trimmings, with Harry Nelson; Miss Susie Hamellin, in cream nun's veiling and blue trimmings, with Alfred Horner; Miss Ella Day, in red nun's veiling and white trimmings, with Robert Spilman; Miss Madge McManay, in white mull and pink trimmings, with W. Kennon. A delightful supper was served about 11 o'clock, after which the german was continued until 12 o'clock. The evening was replete with enjoyments for all present.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Democratic National Convention.

St. Louis, June 5.—The democratic national convention began to gather in the early hours of the morning, although the gavel of Chairman Barnum, of the national committee, did not announce its opening until noon. The trickling stream of humanity which began to run into the big exposition building as early as eight o'clock grew to a torrent which surged in and filled the great nave of the hall to overflowing, and long before noon 10,000 human faces gazed upon the high desk reserved for the presiding officer of the convention, with its gleaming white silver gavel, a gift of the Nevada delegation.

There is a plan, backed by very influential party leaders, to simply reaffirm the tariff plank of 1884 and omit all reference to the President's message. Henry Watterson, who is a member of the committee on resolutions, said of the scheme: "The old enemy of revenue reform, in a new disguise, is on the ground, as tireless and sleepless and expert as ever in his purpose to confuse democratic counsels and to play in the hands of protectionism. At Chicago the party was taken by surprise because the work of packing the platform committee had proceeded in darkness. It was then only partially successful. I hope that at St. Louis the rule of 'forwarded is forewarded' will hold good, and that the present movement to betray the party in the interest of protection will not succeed at all."

The organization of the State delegations was reported to the convention to-day, that from Virginia being as follows: Chairman, Eppa Hunton; secretary, W. W. Scott; resolutions, P. W. McKinney; credentials, R. C. Marshall; organization, R. W. Aylett; committeeman, John S. Barbour.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock, and Mr. White, who was chosen temporary chairman, delivered a suitable address, thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him. He spoke of the encouraging circumstances attending the inauguration of the proceedings, and said it was the first time for over a quarter of a century that the democratic national convention was held while the affairs of government were conducted by a democratic administration. Up to the late Presidential election the republican party declared that democratic success meant national ruin, and that whatever might be said of the crimes and transactions of those then in authority, yet to no other keeping could the welfare of the United States be safely confided. "The present administration," he said, "had sought to reduce taxation and lighten the burdens of the people and to reduce the revenue so as to prevent undue accumulation in the treasury, and had at the same time taken the requisite steps to foster and protect domestic industries. If the tariff has not been modified it was because of republican obstruction. The existence of an enormous surplus in the treasury threatens the industries of the country, is a constant source of injury to the consumer and men of moderate means who find it difficult to obtain monetary assistance because of the withdrawal of a large portion of the circulating medium. This unfortunate situation is directly attributable to the policy of the republican party, whose aim has ever been to encourage and enrich monopolies and to ignore the interests of the masses."

In conclusion, he said: "The nominees of this convention will be the chosen of the people, and if we do our duty the republican party will henceforward be unable to retard the progress of our country." He predicted a triumphant victory for the democracy in the coming contest.

Although Mr. White had requested, by way of preface, that during the delivery of his speech the convention should preserve silence, he was frequently interrupted by applause, and once or twice was compelled to stop until the applause had died away. He spoke with distinctness and could be heard all over the hall. When he mentioned the name of President Cleveland the convention arose to its feet, and with waving hats and fluttering handkerchiefs cheered for several seconds. The mention of the tariff reform was also cheered, and at the close of his address the speaker was generously applauded. Cautionally enough, the references in the speech to Tilden failed to arouse any marked enthusiasm, and none of the New York delegation applauded the mention of that once inspiring name.

F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was chosen secretary.

The New York delegation at its meeting this morning voted to request the convention to pass New York when reached for the call of States for Vice-President—the desire being to leave the selection to the other States, as the State of New York has the President.

About half-past one o'clock the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, June 5.—The majority of the morning papers regard Gen. Boulanger's statement of the policy which he outlined in his speech before the Chamber of Deputies yesterday as confused, contradictory and absurd. The republican organs praise minister Flicque's reply and express their belief that the debate has helped to concentrate the republican forces in the chamber. The Journal des Debats however says that the declarations from the tribune do not suffice to stay the course of events.

Improving.

LONDON, June 5.—Mr. John Bright's condition is improving.

Aix Les Baines, June 5.—The condition of the Emperor of Brazil continues to improve.

Judgment Affirmed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 5.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of death in the case of Mrs. Chiara Cignarri, who killed her husband in New York city.

General Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—At 2:30 a. m. General Sheridan's condition remained unchanged since the bulletin. He was resting easily.

Dr. Pepper arrived at the house at 2:40 o'clock and went at once into consultation with the attending physicians. When Doctor Pepper entered the room General Sheridan said: "I intend to get well all the same doctor." It is probable that Dr. Pepper's stay will be of longer duration than his previous visits. The General's pulmonary trouble is progressing favorably. The congested condition which increased 36 hours ago was followed by a considerable hemorrhage from the stomach and bowels yesterday at 2 p. m. The shock of this was almost fatal, as it immediately developed a return of grave heart failure. The most powerful restoratives were required to secure recovery. Since this was accomplished no fresh trouble has appeared. The heart has rallied as promptly as could have been hoped considering the organic disease present, the kidneys acting better than at any previous time. The nervous force shows serious depression and the gravest anxiety must continue to be felt as to its endurance in case of any further complications. The remedies and food are borne remarkably well.

Dr. Pepper left the house at five minutes past six to return to Philadelphia, having remained about 3 1/2 hours, the longest visit yet paid by him to the patient.

At 9 o'clock this morning it was reported at General Sheridan's house that there had been no change in the patient's condition since the 6 o'clock bulletin. At 9:45 a. m. it was stated that the General had had another hemorrhage from the lungs, but it was a very slight one and appeared to relieve, rather than depress his condition. At 11 o'clock the attendants on General Sheridan reported his condition unchanged. Everything appeared quiet in the house and there were no visible signs of further unfavorable symptoms. No bulletin will be issued before 2 p. m.

At 1 o'clock it was said that there had been no improvement nor indeed any change in the General's condition. Three other doctors are now at his bedside.

The following bulletin was issued at 2 p. m.

June 5, 1:45 p. m.—General Sheridan has dozed and slept all morning. There have been two very slight hemorrhages from the stomach which have not apparently weakened him. His pulse is 105 and of fair quality; his respiration easy. There is but little cough with loose expectoration. The excretion from the kidneys is abundant and chemical analysis shows it to be almost normal.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

SENATE.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was one increasing to one hundred dollars per month the pension of Gen. Heintzelman's widow.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

A demand for the regular order out of the usual "consent" business this morning and the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

Fatal Affray.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—A special to the American from Paris, Tenn., says: Last evening Dr. Porter, a son of ex-Governor Porter, was shot and killed by Alex. B. White, cashier of the Commercial Bank. Porter had accosted White and made a motion as if to draw his pistol. Earlier in the evening Kennedy Porter, another son of the ex-Governor, assaulted Bill Edmunds and shot him three times. His wounds are serious. Edmunds had shot Porter some months ago.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Among the graduates at West Point this year is Edward Anderson, of Va., No. 27.

Ground was broken on the proposed Richmond and Chesapeake Railroad in Richmond yesterday.

The farm of J. P. Alexander, near Rapidan Station, containing 895 acres, was sold last week to the Middleton County National Bank of Pennsylvania, for \$16 per acre.

Gov. Lee will attend the military encampment at Greenville, S. C., next month, and make an address before the reunion meeting of the Confederate survivors to be held there at that time. It is proposed to make the demonstration a memorable one.

A meeting of negro men held in Jackson ward, Richmond, last night endorsed Mahone, the action of the State convention held at Petersburg, and that of the district convention of the district which elected two Mahone delegates to the Chicago convention.

Memorial services over the Confederate dead were held at Warrenton last Sunday. Stanhope Henry, a great grandson of Patrick Henry, delivered the oration and a poem by Miss Fannie Marr, the sister of the first Confederate soldier killed in the war, was read by Hon. Jas. V. Brooke.

Yesterday morning Mr. Edwin H. Van Arsdale, first assistant engineer, and Mr. Anton E. Arzee, fireman of the steamer Old Dominion, at Richmond, were engaged in making some repairs to the machinery in the engine room, when the air pump cylinder top, weighing about one thousand pounds, fell upon them. The men were gotten out as quickly as possible, and an examination showed that their backs were broken and they were paralyzed. It is believed that both of the men will die.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.—The Virginia delegation at St. Louis have their headquarters at the Planters' Hotel. There are a number of prominent men in the delegation, including Senators Barbour and Daniel. At the meeting of the delegation yesterday Senator Barbour was elected as a member of the national committee, Captain McKinney on resolutions, W. R. Aylett on credentials, and Senator Daniel vice-president for Virginia. Gen. Eppa Hunton was chosen chairman of the delegation. Mr. Aylett was on the committee on resolutions in Chicago in 1884, and is satisfied with that platform. He favors a repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco.

NEW EASY LAWN MOWERS, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Trowels, Ladles, Garden Sets, Gr. & Cutters and all other reasonable goods at low rates. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, Alexandria, Va.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Lewis,

administrator, vs. Glenn, trustee. From the Corporation Court of Norfolk. Affirmed. Judge Richardson delivering the opinion, Judge Lacy dissenting, Judge Hinton concurring in the result, Judges Lewis and Fauntleroy concurring in the opinion.

Vanderwerken vs. Glenn, trustee. From the Circuit Court of Alexandria. Affirmed. Judge Hinton delivering the opinion, Judge Lacy dissenting.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company vs. Picklesheimer. From the Corporation Court of Danville. Affirmed by a divided court, Judge Lewis not sitting.

Dismal Swamp Land Company vs. McCaulley. From the Circuit Court of the county of James City and city of Williamsburg. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion, Judges Lewis and Lacy not sitting.

Rehearings were granted in the cases of McCaulley vs. City of Manchester, Man-ford vs. Marye, and Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. Jackson.

Rehearings refused in the cases of Nichols vs. Brahan and Marrow vs. Brickley, Gresham vs. Ewell, Judge, and same vs. Jeffries, Judge, submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY.—The Presbytery held a short session in Washington yesterday morning. About thirty-five members were present. Rev. Dr. Riddle, of Falls Church, the moderator, presided and Rev. Dr. Bittinger acted as secretary. Dr. Childs, the chairman of the committee appointed a year or so ago to confer with a committee appointed by the general assembly to investigate the question of missionary work among freedmen, made a report, in which he said that the report of the special committee last year utterly failed to touch the important parts of the subject. One of the Virginia delegates made a few remarks on the subject. The Presbytery then adjourned until the regular meeting this fall.

The Senate yesterday passed 78 bills.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen held June 4, 1888, there were present: W. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Andrew, Burke, Lambdin, Bryant, Leadbeater and McKenzie.

Mr. Charles Goodrich, Alderman-elect from the Second ward in place of Mr. Henry Strauss, resigned, appeared, had the required oath administered and took his seat as a member of the board.

A communication from the Mayor giving his reasons for calling the meeting of Council was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Aldermen then proceeded to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in the election of a Collector of Taxes for the Northern District, and upon their return adjourned.

Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clk. pro tem.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria held on the 4th day of June, 1888, there were present: John T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. W. S. Moore, Aitchison, C. N. Moore, Snowden, Fisher, Gronow, Whiting, Corbett, Hinkson, Weddell, Smoot, Stidder, Bayne, Germond and Kelly.

A communication from the Mayor announcing a vacancy in the office of Collector of Taxes for the Northern District, caused by the death of E. M. Adams, and recommending the filling of said vacancy, and also further action by the City Council with reference to the sale of the Alexandria Canal property, was received and read.

On the motion of Mr. Fisher the Board of Aldermen were invited to meet this board in joint convention for the purpose of filling said vacancy, and the invitation being accepted, and the two boards being in joint convention assembled, and John T. Whiting, Corbett, Hinkson, Weddell, Smoot, Stidder, Bayne, Germond and Kelly, of the joint convention, was declared elected Collector of Taxes for the Northern District to fill the vacancy aforesaid, and the joint convention then dissolved.

The following resolution, which was laid on the table at the meeting of May 24th, was called up and the action of the Board of Aldermen concurred in, viz:

Resolved, That the Hon. Judge Hughes of the U. S. District Court, be requested to postpone the sale of the Alexandria Canal, if there is to be an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, until that question is settled, and that the Mayor be requested to call this to the Judge.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: JAMES R. CATON, Clerk.

DIED.

On Monday morning, June 4th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Doctor W. W. Johnson, Washington, D. C., SUSAN LOWELL, wife of Charles H. Ladd, and daughter of the late Wm. Fowle, esq., of this city. Interment at Portsmouth, N. H.

At Bailey's Cross Roads, Va., June 5, CHARLIE E. PAYNE, aged 13 years and 3 months, son of Milton P. Payne and the late Isabella P. nee. Funeral Thursday, June 7, at 2 p. m.

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